#### § 19.155

## § 19.155 Change of surety bond terms—consent of surety.

In order to change the terms of an approved bond, both the principal and the surety company that guaranteed the bond must agree to the change. TTB must also approve the change. All changes to the terms of a bond must be executed on form TTB F 5000.18, Change of Bond (Consent of Surety) by both the principal and the surety with the same formality and proof of authority as required for the original bond. The completed, executed TTB F 5000.18 must be submitted to the National Revenue Center.

(26 U.S.C. 5173)

#### § 19.156 Power of attorney for surety.

- (a) Requirement for power of attorney. Every bond and every consent of surety filed with TTB in which an agent or officer executed the bond or consent on behalf of the surety must be supported by a power of attorney authorizing the agent or officer to execute the bond or consent of surety. The power of attorney assures TTB that the person who signed the bond on behalf of the surety has the legal authority to obligate the surety.
- (b) Form of power of attorney and endorsement. A power of attorney will be prepared on the surety's own form, and must be executed under the surety's corporate seal. If the power of attorney submitted is other than a manually signed original, it must be accompanied by a certification from the surety that the power of attorney is valid.
- (c) Additional documentation. The appropriate TTB officer authorized to approve and accept the bond may require additional evidence of the authenticity of signatures and the authority of persons signing on behalf of the surety to execute the bond or consent.

(31 U.S.C. 9304, 9306)

# § 19.157 Disapproval of bonds and consents of surety.

(a) Grounds for disapproval. The appropriate TTB officer may disapprove any bond or consent of surety required by this part if the principal or any person having ownership, control or responsibility for actively managing the business of the surety has been pre-

viously convicted, in a court of competent jurisdiction of:

- (1) Any fraudulent noncompliance with any provision of any law of the United States relating to internal revenue or customs taxation of spirits, wines, or beer, or if the offense was compromised by payment of penalties or otherwise, or
- (2) Any felony under a law of any State or the District of Columbia, or the United States, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, or transportation of spirits, wine, beer, or other intoxicating liquor.
- (b) Appeal. If the appropriate TTB officer disapproves a bond or consent of surety, the person giving the bond may appeal the disapproval to the Administrator, who will hear the appeal. The decision of the Administrator will be final.

(26 U.S.C. 5551)

REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONS AND WITHDRAWAL BONDS

### §19.161 Operations bond.

- (a) General. Any person who intends to establish a distilled spirits plant must furnish an operations bond (or a unit bond, see §19.165) covering distilled spirits operations at such plant on TTB F 5110.56 with the original application to register the distilled spirits plant.
- (b) Approval of bond. The appropriate TTB officer may require a statement, executed under the penalty of perjury, as to whether the principal, or any person owning, controlling, or managing the business of the applicant has been convicted of, or has compromised any offense listed in §19.157(a)(1), or has been convicted of any offense listed in §19.157(a)(2). If the above statement contains an affirmative answer, the applicant must provide an additional detailed statement describing the circumstances surrounding each conviction or compromise. The appropriate TTB officer will decide whether to approve or disapprove the bond.

(26 U.S.C. 5173, 5551)